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## Letter dated 17 August 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

During the African Union summit in Banjul, Gambia, on 2 July 2006, I had the opportunity to meet with President Omer al-Bashir of the Sudan. On that occasion, President al-Bashir informed me that his Government would be sending me a detailed plan for strengthening security and restoring stability in Darfur. I received the plan of the Government of the Sudan for the restoration of stability and protection of civilians in Darfur, on 8 August 2006, as I informed you in my letter of 10 August 2006 (S/2006/645). The plan is attached for your consideration (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring it to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

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## Annex to the letter dated 17 August 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

I wish to refer to my meeting with you on 2 July 2006 on the occasion of the meetings of the African Summit in Banjul, which afforded a favourable opportunity for an exchange of views with you on the situation in Darfur. We greatly appreciate the concern that you expressed regarding the resolution of the dispute in Darfur and the improvement in the life of its population.

As you will recall, it was agreed during the meeting in Banjul that the Government of the Sudan would submit to you a comprehensive plan for strengthening security and restoring stability to the Darfur states and encompassing our views concerning the role that might be played by the United Nations in that connection.

While appreciating the major role that has been played and continues to be played by the African forces in Darfur, we wish to emphasize that the restoration of stability and the protection of civilians are central to the responsibilities of the Government of the Sudan, as affirmed by the resolutions of the United Nations and of the African Union concerning the situation in Darfur.

We also wish to convey our great appreciation of the important humanitarian role that continues to be played by the United Nations and its specialized agencies and other organizations in Darfur and of the valuable assistance provided by the United Nations to the African mission in the Sudan which has enabled it to perform its task as required.

I have the honour in that connection to transmit to you herewith the plan of the Government of the Sudan to restore stability and protect civilians in Darfur. It is a national plan that relies on the provisions of the Darfur peace accord signed on 5 May 2006 in accordance with the timetable contained therein. For our part, we shall work to complete the implementation of the plan by the end of this year with the cooperation of and in coordination with the parties to the Darfur peace accord and the mission of the African Union in Darfur. We also have every confidence that the United Nations will spare no effort to support this plan in such manner as we consider necessary so that the plan may achieve its objectives.

Our national plan comprises a number of priorities for returning life to normal in Darfur, among the most important of which, as specified above, are the aspects that address control over the security situation, the attainment of stability, the protection of civilians, and the strengthening of mechanisms and systems for the enforcement of the rule of law. The plan also gives special consideration to a number of quick-impact economic programmes that are indispensable to support the stability that will be achieved through other features of the plan.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Omer Hassan Ahmad Al-Bashir
President of the Republic of the Sudan

To His Excellency Mr. Kofi Annan
Secretary-General of the United Nations
Khartoum, 2 August 2006

# Plan of the Government of the Sudan for the restoration of stability and protection of civilians in Darfur

[Original: Arabic]

## Introduction

The Government of the Sudan, as an expression of the great importance it attaches to implementing the provisions of the Darfur Peace Agreement signed in Abuja on 5 May 2006 as a comprehensive framework for resolving the conflict and as a reaffirmation of its commitment to and national responsibility for restoring stability and protecting its citizens in the Darfur states, has drafted a national plan aimed at restoring normal life in Darfur.

The detailed plan indicated below is based on the provisions of the Darfur Peace Agreement and the timetable established in it for the implementation of those provisions. It is also based on the Sudanese Government's understanding of the current situation in Darfur and its complicated security, social, humanitarian and economic aspects.

The Sudanese Government, which holds the greatest and most fundamental responsibility in this matter, will exert itself to complete the implementation of this plan by the end of the year in coordination and cooperation with the parties signatory to the Peace Agreement and the African Union, to which the Agreement accords a fundamental role in the implementation process.

The plan includes a number of priority components for the restoration of normal life in Darfur, one of the most important of which is the military/security component, whose aim is control over the security situation, the achievement of stability, the protection of civilians and the strengthening of the mechanisms and systems for enforcing the rule of law. The plan also devotes special attention to a number of quick-impact economic and humanitarian projects, viewed by the Government of the Sudan as indispensable for maintaining the stability that will result from other aspects of the plan.

The Government of the Sudan appreciates the important role of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and other organizations and partners in improving the situation in Darfur and feels fully confident that the United Nations and the other parties mentioned will spare no effort in providing support for the plan in the manner which the Government deems necessary in order for the plan to achieve its objectives within the established time frame.

## Component: Strengthening cooperation between the Government and the United Nations Mission in the Sudan to promote peace and development in Darfur

**Objectives:**

1. To improve the existing coordination between the Government and the Mission in relation to the situation in Darfur;
2. To remove all difficulties relating to differences of opinion between the Government and the Mission regarding the situation in Darfur;
3. To deal with all negative factors and impediments to action by the Mission to strengthen peace and stability in Darfur;
4. To enhance the role of the United Nations Mission in promoting social peace and exerting pressure on those who impede the peace process.

| *Actions* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Improvement of existing cooperation and elimination of differences of opinion regarding the situation in Darfur | • Promotion of meetings of the Joint Implementation Mechanism;<br>• Review of existing mechanisms and protocols between the two parties with a view to improving them (drafting by the two parties of their respective visions) | Immediate | • Attendance at meetings of the Joint Implementation Mechanism (JIM) and sub-Joint Implementation Mechanisms (Sub-JIMs) and both technical and logistical support for their decisions |
| 2. Dealing with impediments to United Nations Mission action in Darfur | • Vision of the Government on how to remove obstacles through solid measures to assist the Mission | Immediate | • Integrated vision and programmes in this regard |
| 3. Activation of the Mission's role in promoting peace in Darfur and mobilization of resources for development and services | • Support for the Government's plan for establishing peace in Darfur | Immediate and continuous effort | • Vision of the United Nations and monitoring of obstacles to its work |

## Military and security component

**Objectives:**

1. To perform the undertakings of the Sudanese Government under the Darfur Peace Agreement in coordination with the African Union, in accordance with the timetable established in the Agreement;
2. To gain control over the security situation and achieve stability in Darfur;
3. To deal with the threats posed by the activities of groups that have rejected the Darfur Peace Agreement;
4. To secure and protect displaced persons' camps and livestock routes;
5. To tighten cooperation with the African Union with a view to strengthening the African Mission in the Sudan;
6. To remove all the obstacles and impediments that stand in the way of the work of the African forces in Darfur.

| *Activity* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deployment of additional forces in Darfur to gain control of the security situation and achieve stability in coordination with the African Union | Phase I:<br>4,000 Government troops<br>2,000 Sudan Liberation Movement (SLM) troops | 1/8-30/9/2006 | • Participation in demining operations, especially in farming areas, on roads and on livestock routes<br>• Support for efforts to strengthen the mechanisms for the implementation of the Peace Agreement relating to security measures and training of the members of those mechanisms, including the representatives of the parties, in collaboration with the African Union |
| | Phase II:<br>8,000 Government troops<br>2,000 Sudan Liberation Movement troops<br>3,348 African Union troops | 1/10-31/12/2006 | |
| | Phase III:<br>10,500 Government troops to consolidate the security situation and for border control | After 1/1/2007 | |
| Securing and protection of displaced persons' camps | • Deployment of 7,050 fully qualified members of the national police to secure the camps and the surrounding areas, to provide policing within the camps and in areas where there are population clusters and to which people return voluntarily<br>• Creation of police units specialized in crimes against women and children in the camps | 1/8-31/12/2006 | • Provision of advisory expertise for the training of members of the national police and the civil police of the African Union to assist them in carrying out their missions<br>• Provision of stationary and mobile police force crime laboratories to enhance their capacity to investigate violations, especially those directed against women and children |

| *Activity* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reinforcement of the African Union Mission in the Sudan | • Guaranteeing of the provision of all the facilities and types of support provided for in the Agreement on the establishment of the Mission with a view to properly meeting the needs of the Mission and its mobility needs in a timely fashion<br>• Maintenance of landing facilities and airport use in Darfur and expansion of such facilities to meet the Mission's strategic air transport needs | 1/8-31/12/2006 | • Guaranteeing of the provision of the requisite levels of resources, air and land capacities and other mobility aids<br>• Provision of both stationary and portable communication equipment to strengthen the Mission's communications network in order to cover all of Darfur<br>• The provision of consultative expertise for the members of the Mission and training of its members in the fields of communications, administration, transport and data collection |

## Humanitarian component, including the questions of displaced persons and voluntary return

**Objectives:**

1. To implement and consolidate the Darfur Peace Agreement;
2. To improve the humanitarian situation and provide humanitarian aid to those in need;
3. To prepare a suitable environment to permit the safe voluntary return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of origin;
4. To facilitate the flow of relief and the movement of persons working in the humanitarian field.

| *Activity* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strengthening of the management of internally displaced person camps and prevention of tension and the breakdown of security | • Establishment of an urgent plan for successful camp management in the current phase with a view to promoting peace in the camps, to be achieved in coordination with the African Union and the organizations operating in the camps | Submission of the plan to the African Union and partners by the end of September 2006 and start of implementation immediately upon its approval | Enhancement of Government capacities in the management of the camps throughout the implementation of the plan |
| Successful performance of the work of the Joint Humanitarian Facilitation and Monitoring Unit | 1. The Unit is made up of all agencies involved in humanitarian work in cooperation with the African Union and the United Nations | Immediate | |
| | 2. Continuation of work with fast-track procedures of proven efficacy and yearly renewal upon expiration, scheduled for the end of January 2007 | | |
| Participation in the provision of additional humanitarian support to the camps | • Undertaking by the Government, after the necessary survey is conducted, to provide additional relief following the first instalment sent to Darfur | Completion of the survey (30 September 2006), immediately followed by the carrying out of the operation of furnishing Government support | • Technical and logistical support from the United Nations for the sending and distribution of such support |

| *Activity* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prompt voluntary return programmes | • Preparation of an integrated plan comprising security for the movement of returnees, provision for their needs while they travel (wells) and after they arrive in their regions (seed and farm implements) and putting into place of security measures for the protection of internally displaced persons in coordination with the African Union | Delivery of the plan: 30 August 2006; implementation starting from the beginning of September 2006 | • Technical and logistical support from the United Nations and international partners<br>• Encouragement of donors to live up to their commitments in terms of humanitarian aid and rehabilitation, poverty-reduction and development projects in Darfur |

## Emergency reconstruction programmes component

This relates to short-term programmes for the immediate repair of what has been destroyed by the war in anticipation of the longer-range major reconstruction projects to be carried out in accordance with the Darfur Joint Assessment Mission (D-JAM) results.

**Objectives:**

1. To encourage voluntary return;
2. To rebuild some of the infrastructure;
3. To repair the traditional production sectors (small-scale);
4. To put persons adversely affected by the war in possession of quick-income projects;
5. Housing and resettlement;
6. First-aid and preventive health care.

| *Activity* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Project for the rehabilitation of essential service facilities and infrastructure | • Programme for the rapid survey of the requirements for the rehabilitation of facilities having a direct effect on the lives of the inhabitants (main roads, energy enterprises, services facilities) | Completion of the rapid survey by the competent Sudanese authority, to be submitted for implementation during September-October | • Technical support for the rapid survey operation<br>• Material contribution to the emergency programme according to estimates |
| Setting up of small income-generating enterprises for persons adversely affected by the war | • Preparation of budget and estimates by the competent authorities in the Darfur states and localities | Start of implementation as an ongoing action until the start of the Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) projects | • Provision of some material assistance<br>• Encouragement of volunteer organizations to accord adequate importance to this aspect in their projects |
| Repair of traditional production sectors, rehabilitation of agricultural and livestock-breeding farms, etc. | • Selection of some existing farms with a view to meeting their short-term rehabilitation needs and intensification of veterinary care programmes | Ongoing action, especially during the current crop season | • Utilization of the possibilities of United Nations agencies specializing in agricultural extension services and livestock production |

| *Activity* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Housing and resettlement | • Use of the survey prepared by the resettlement committees and mechanisms to determine the housing needs of persons returning to their areas | Simultaneous immediate and ongoing action in an integrated effort between the Government and the United Nations | • Participation in the survey and determination of needs in areas returned to<br>• Provision of housing assistance (construction of houses and appurtenances)<br>• Encouragement of donors to support this aspect |
| Health care | • Complete health survey by the Sudanese Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization on immediate needs in terms of health care, combating epidemics and vaccination campaigns | Immediate and ongoing action | • Coordination with the competent Sudanese authorities with a view to the successful execution of emergency health programmes<br>• Provision of some assistance, including with health and drug needs<br>• Contribution to campaigns to raise health awareness |

## Legal and human-rights component

**Objectives:**

1. To deal with the phenomenon of violence against women and children;
2. To enhance the capacity of police and judicial staffs to deal with cases involving human rights and international humanitarian law;
3. To spread awareness and legal education in connection with the application of international law;
4. To review both criminal and procedural law to bring both into line with international requirements relating to the suppression of gender-based violence;
5. To combat the phenomenon of impunity;
6. To ensure the provision of medical treatment in cases of rape;
7. To enhance capacities in the areas of investigation and trial proceedings for human rights violations;
8. To deter the perpetrators of violations in accordance with Security Council resolution 1591 (2005);
9. To enhance cooperation between the Government and the United Nations in the field of human rights.

| *Activity* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ending the phenomenon of violence against women and children | • Consciousness-raising campaigns both inside and outside camps<br>• Formation of female police units in Darfur<br>• Combating of the phenomenon of firewood-gathering (by providing substitute cooking fuels, etc.) | Constant effort made through a plan having a fixed schedule | • Lecturers<br>• Logistical support |
| Continuation of international humanitarian law and human rights education programmes | • Organization of information courses for police and justice staff and segments of Darfur civil society | Starting September 2006 | • Experts in international humanitarian law<br>• Logistic facilities |
| Treatment of any contradiction between national criminal law and the relevant international law | • Sessions by the legal review committees in which advantage is taken of international expertise | October 2006 | • International law experts |

| *Activity* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dealing with the phenomenon of impunity | • Review of the laws and regulations governing the work of the persons employed in the police and justice fields<br>• Improvement of investigation and trials | Ongoing effort | • Technical assistance |
| Prompt medical treatment in cases of rape (without compulsory form 8) | • Improved enforcement of the Minister of Justice circular concerning the expediting of the treatment of rape victims | Immediate and ongoing effort | • Technical assistance |
| Improvement of performance in investigation and trials in the human-rights area | • Dealing with any shortcoming in the various aspects of investigation and trial proceedings in this connection, in accordance with a well thought-out plan | Submission of the plan in October 2006 for adoption by the competent authorities | • Technical assistance |
| Implementation of the measures adopted by the sanctions committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1591 (2005) on the punishment of individuals who impede the peace process or commit human rights violations or violations of humanitarian international law | • Preparation by the Government of the Sudan of its conception of the modalities of cooperation with the Panel of Experts established by resolution 1591 (2005) | Submission of that conception to the United Nations during October 2006 | • Definition by the sanctions Committee of its vision of the modalities of cooperation with the Government to implement sanctions against persons who sabotage the peace process and in respect of violations of human rights |
| Broadening of the range of cooperation between the United Nations and the Government in the field of human rights | • Plan under preparation by the Government on its conception of the desired cooperation | Submission in October 2006 | • Consultative meeting with a view to the adoption of the plan |

## Political component

### 1. Darfurian-Darfurian dialogue conference

**General objectives:**

1. To tie the Agreement to social and political issues in Darfur and achieve social peace;
2. To mobilize backing for the Agreement and ensure that it is implemented in the desired manner;
3. To provide advisory services to decision-making centres on issues not provided for in the Peace Agreement.

| *Activity* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creation of a suitable climate for holding the conference | • Efforts to convince groups that have refrained from signing the Peace Agreement<br>• Carrying out of quick-impact projects in communities that have achieved relative calm, and holding up of the dividends of peace as an inducement to other communities | Starting at the beginning of August 2006 | • Carrot-and-stick approach to movements opposed to the Agreement<br>• Provision of financial resources for quick-impact projects |
| Holding of the conference sessions | • Determination of the venue, provision of funding and drafting of the agenda in coordination with the African Union | Immediately upon the announcement of the election of the chairman of the conference and the nomination of the members | • Provision of technical and material support for the holding of the sessions of the conference |
| Preparation of the final report | • Preparation of the recommendations and printing of the final report of the conference | At the close of the conference sessions and before the end of the current year | • Provisional of technical and material assistance for the preparation and printing of this important document, its appropriate distribution and the mobilization of support for the decisions of the conference |

### 2. Publicizing the Agreement

| *Activity* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Circulation of correct information concerning the Peace Agreement in order to win support for it among the citizens of Darfur | 1. Use of all media: audio, printed and visual<br>2. Use of local organizations, including the local consultative councils<br>3. Action, especially among displaced persons, to help them see the advantages of the Agreement | From the beginning of August to the end of 2006 | • Technical and material support for the media campaign<br>• Provision of experts to offer assistance to Sudanese institutions<br>• Use of media available to the African Union and the United Nations: radio broadcasts, news bulletins, festivals, etc. |

### 3. Mending the social fabric

| *Activity* | *Implementation measures and means* | *Timing* | *What is required of the United Nations and partners* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Achievement of social peace among the different tribal communities | 1. Tribal reconciliation conferences<br>2. Codification of local customary law in case of differences<br>3. Use of the various tribes' consultative councils for achieving social peace<br>4. Profit from the experience of similar countries | Starting from the beginning of August — ongoing operation in harmony with steps in other areas such as disarmament, the return of internally displaced persons, etc. | • Provision of technical expertise<br>• Help in providing financial support, especially in cases of payment of blood money and compensation<br>• Use of the media machinery of the United Nations and its specialized agencies to promote social peace<br>• Design of special programmes aimed at women and children in Darfur in coordination with the competent Sudanese authorities |